

**AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION**

Please amend the specification by rewriting the following paragraphs, as set forth below in marked-up form.

Please amend paragraph 6, beginning on page 2, line 9, with the following paragraph:

To attain uniform display of an active matrix drive type LCD, it is necessary that liquid crystal molecules are uniformly aligned ~~allover~~all over a substrate surface.

Please amend paragraph 16, beginning on page 5, line 1, with the following paragraph:

However, as pixels ~~gets~~get finer, spaces between transparent electrodes of each pixel (for example, ITO: indium tin oxide) become furthermore narrower and an electric field in the crossing direction is generated when a potential in each pixel is inverted. Due to the electric field in the crossing direction, disadvantages arise that an alignment of liquid crystal molecules on a transparent electrode boundary portion is distorted, a boundary between the distorted portion and normal portion (also referred to as a disclination line) arises as a display defect, and the contrast declines. Furthermore, as pixels get brighter, the display defect tends to be more notable.

Please amend paragraph 17, beginning on page 5, line 14, with the following paragraph:

To solve the disadvantage, a method of changing a position of the above boundary line in accordance with a position of a contact hole has been proposed (for example, refer to the Patent Article 2). Also, a method of controlling the electric field in the crossing direction by making a TFT to have different levels has been proposed (for example, refer to the Patent Article 3).

Please amend paragraph 27, beginning on page 7, line 16 and continuing onto page 8, with the following paragraph:

Also, as the most effective countermeasure, there is a method of preventing an affect by the electric field in the crossing direction by strengthening the electric field in the vertical direction of ~~the~~each substrate by making a cell gap thinner. In the case where two light refractive plates are orthogonally arranged and the display is normally a white display being white when not turned on, it

is designed to be capable of obtaining the maximum transmissivity when a refractive index anisotropy  $\Delta n$  of the liquid crystal material  $\times$  cell gap = 480 nm from the gooch-tarry formula. Namely, to obtain the maximum trasmissivity, the refractive index anisotropy  $\Delta n$  of the liquid crystal has to be high when applying the countermeasure of making the cell gap thin as explained above.